



- USAID has helped expand access to lifesaving antiretroviral HIV treatment to more than 43,000 of the 75,000 individuals who receive it in Vietnam.
- USAID has helped increase the income of 5,000 new cocoa farmers in the Central Highlands, boosting long-term income potential for some of the country's poorest people.
- USAID has supported corrective surgeries and rehabilitation services for 11,000 people with disabilities, while helping national groups work toward greater inclusion of disabled persons in the workplace and society.

Photo credit: Richard Nyberg, USAID

Country Profile

Vietnam has experienced rapid economic growth over the past 15 years and has risen to the status of a lower middle-income country. However, progress is threatened by health and environment problems, a weak business environment, poor governance and limited transparency. Accelerating Vietnam's transformation to a responsible, more-inclusive partner and a market-based economy is a priority for the United States, particularly as Vietnam's influence grows throughout Asia.

USAID programs in Vietnam support the country's progress by focusing resources where they're needed most in health, private sector competitiveness, environment, social services for vulnerable populations and higher education. USAID works with Vietnam to strengthen capacities to address the harmful effects of HIV/AIDS and avian and pandemic influenza; expand access to quality higher education in such areas as engineering and social work; improve opportunity for persons with disabilities; advance the role of women and vulnerable populations; and address environment challenges, including climate change and dioxin contamination.

OUR WORK

Vietnam, a nation of 92 million people, aspires to more comprehensive international integration and industrialized nation status by 2020. Its efforts to open the economy to global trade and investment with USAID support have contributed to high and sustainable rates of growth over the past two decades, boosting Vietnam into the ranks of lower middle-income countries and reducing the poverty level in Vietnam from nearly 60 percent in the early 1990s to 20 percent in 2010.

Despite its rapid transformation, Vietnam confronts macroeconomic instability, income disparity, environmental and climate change threats, limited access to quality health and social services, outbreaks of avian influenza, inadequate higher and vocational education, and hesitancy to develop legal, regulatory and capital market systems that meet global standards. USAID is working to help Vietnam overcome these key development challenges undermining growth and inclusiveness.

GLOBAL HEALTH

Under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), USAID manages large-scale activities to prevent HIV/AIDS and treat and care for people living with the disease. In addition, in close collaboration with the Government of Vietnam and civil society organizations, USAID provides funding and technical support to prevent, detect and respond to neglected tropical diseases. USAID's support combating highly pathogenic avian influenza and other pandemic threats helped reduce the number of bird flu outbreaks in Vietnam from almost 2,000 in 2005 to fewer than 100 in 2013.

ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND TRADE

USAID supports efforts to strengthen the rule of law and improve economic governance. Our work seeks to further Vietnam's integration into the global economy as it continues its transition to a market-driven system. USAID has trained more than 13,000 governmental officials in trade issues since 2010. Working with the Government of Vietnam, USAID promotes transparency in law making, accountability, access to information and increased competitiveness. To help boost the economy by increasing the number of job-ready graduates, USAID promotes a higher engineering education and vocational training alliance with academic and industry partners and a program to improve social work. Another vital area is supporting Vietnam's green growth strategy through public and private investments in clean energy.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

USAID helps disabled people fully integrate into society by improving access to health, education and employment. We support local governments in ensuring equal opportunities for persons with disabilities and influence public policies that affect their lives. Our programs also assist underrepresented populations such as ethnic minority groups and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities, as well as families affected by floods, typhoons and other natural disasters. USAID programs have reached 335,000 people with disaster preparedness services and training on early warning systems and evacuation routes in 107 communes and in over 340 businesses.

ENVIRONMENT AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

The airport at Danang has high dioxin concentrations remaining decades after war. At the Government of Vietnam's request, USAID is conducting a large-scale project to clean up dioxin-contaminated soil and sediment at Danang Airport and will conduct an assessment at another site, Bien Hoa. Vietnam is one of the most susceptible countries in the world to climate change due to its densely populated, long and low-lying coast. USAID supports government and civil society institutions to develop and implement climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

CONTACTS

Mission

Joakim Parker, Mission Director
USAID/Vietnam
15/F, Tung Shing Tower
2 Ngo Quyen Hanoi, Vietnam
Phone: +844-3935-1260 • Fax: +844-3935-1265
E-mail: UsaidVietnam@usaid.gov

Washington Headquarters

Sauna Malliski, Desk Officer
U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington D.C., USA, 20523
Phone: (202) 712-1874
E-mail: smalliski@usaid.gov



Site construction at the Environmental Remediation of Dioxin Contamination project at Danang Airport. Photo credit: Richard Nyberg/USAID



USAID supports deworming education and medication distribution in the Northern Province of Bac Giang. Photo credit: Richard Nyberg/USAID